Understanding the Dynamics of Domestic and Global Migration: A Case Study of the Philippines

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As with many developing nations, migration drives economic trends in the Philippines. However, the causes and patterns of both local and global migration are not well understood in the country. We employed a three-pronged approach to examine both internal and international migration in the Philippines: a historical overview of government policies that have influenced migration; an analysis of national data that influences international migration; and a decision analysis case study on rural families in the central Philippines. We conclude that the Philippine government has promoted both internal and international migration for a variety of reasons. International migration is highest in the capital and in regions closest to the capital, Metro Manila - aggravating the income disparity that already exist between the capital and regions further from the capital. At the same time, liquidity is a major driver in both global and local migration.